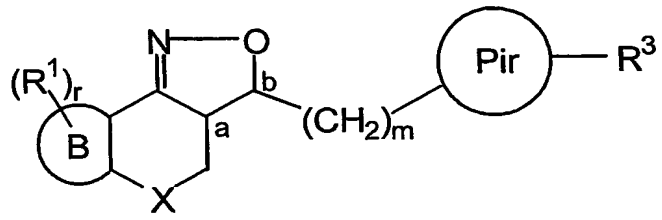
CLAIMS

1. A compound according to the general Formula (I)



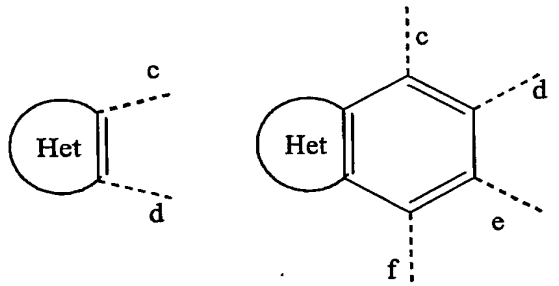
(I)

the pharmaceutically acceptable acid or base addition salts thereof, the stereochemically isomeric forms thereof and the *N*-oxide form thereof, wherein:

X is CH_2, N-R^7, S or O ;

R^7 is selected from the group of hydrogen, alkyl, Ar, Ar-alkyl, alkylcarbonyl, alkyloxycarbonyl and mono- and dialkylaminocarbonyl;

B is a radical, optionally substituted with r radicals R^1, according to anyone of Formula (B-a) or (B-b) and fused to the isoxazolinyl moiety by either of the bond pairs (c,d), (d,e) or (e,f)



(B-a) (B-b)

wherein

Het is an optionally substituted 5- or 6-membered heterocyclic ring, selected from the group of pyridinyl, pyrazinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyridazinyl, furanyl, thienyl, pyrrolyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, pyrazolyl, isothiazolyl, isoxazolyl, oxadiazolyl and triazolyl ;

each R^1 is, independently from each other, selected from the group of hydrogen, hydroxy, amino, nitro, cyano, halo and alkyl and, only when R^1 is attached to a *N*-atom, is further selected from the group of alkyloxyalkyl, alkyloxyalkyloxyalkyl, alkyloxycarbonylalkyl, formyl,

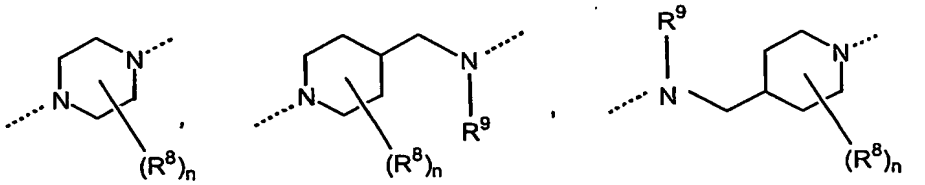
alkylcarbonyl, alkyloxycarbonyl, alkyloxyalkylcarbonyl and mono- and dialkylaminocarbonyl ;

r is an integer ranging from 0 to 6 ;

a and b are asymmetric centers ;

$(CH_2)_m$ is a straight hydrocarbon chain of m carbon atoms, m being an integer ranging from 1 to 4 ;

Pir is a radical according to any one of Formula (IIa), (IIb) or (IIc)



(a) (b) (c) (II)

optionally substituted with n radicals R^8, wherein :

each R^8 is independently from each other, selected from the group of hydroxy, amino, nitro, cyano, halo and alkyl ;

n is an integer ranging from 0 to 5 ;

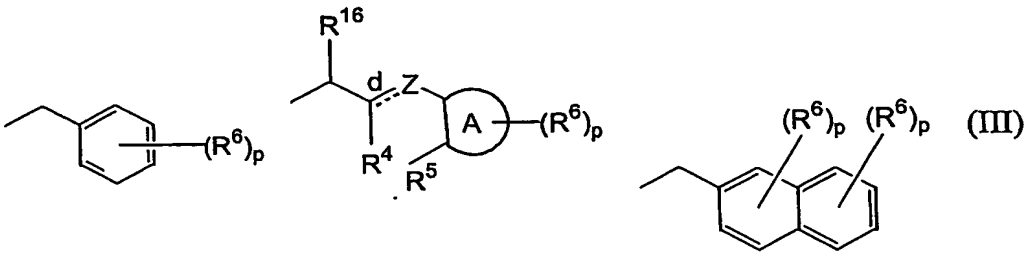
R^9 is selected from the group of hydrogen, alkyl and formyl ;

R^3 represents an optionally substituted aromatic homocyclic or heterocyclic ring system together with an optionally substituted and partially or completely hydrogenated hydrocarbon chain of 1 to 6 atoms long with which said ring system is attached to the Pir radical and of which may contain one or more heteroatoms selected from the group of O, N and S;

Ar is phenyl or naphthyl, optionally substituted with one or more halo, cyano, oxo, hydroxy, alkyl, formyl, alkyloxy or amino radicals ; and

alkyl represents a straight or branched saturated hydrocarbon radical having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms or a cyclic saturated hydrocarbon radical having from 3 to 6 carbon atoms, optionally substituted with one or more halo, cyano, oxo, hydroxy, formyl or amino radicals.

2. A compound according to claim 1, characterized in that R^3 is a radical according to any one of Formula (IIIa), (IIIb) or (IIIc)



(a) (b) (c)

wherein :

d is a single bond while Z is a bivalent radical selected from the group of $-CH_2-$, -C(=O)-, -CH(OH)-, -C(=N-OH)-, –CH(alkyl)-, -O-, -S-, -S(=O)-, -NH- and –SH-; or d is a double bond while Z is a trivalent radical of formula =CH- or =C(alkyl)- ;

A is a 5- or 6-membered aromatic homocyclic or heterocyclic ring, selected from the group of phenyl, pyranyl, pyridinyl, pyrazinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyridazinyl, thienyl, isothiazolyl, pyrrolyl, imidazolyl, pyrazolyl, furanyl, oxadiazolyl and isoxazolyl ;

p is an integer ranging from 0 to 6 ;

R^4 and R^5 are each, independently from each other, selected from the group of hydrogen, alkyl, Ar, biphenyl, halo and cyano ; or

R^4 and R^5 may be taken together to form a bivalent radical $-R^4-R^5-$ selected from the group of $-CH_2-$, =CH-, $-CH_2-CH_2-$, -CH=CH- , -O-, -NH-, =N-, -S-, $-CH_2N(-alkyl)-$, $-N(-alkyl)CH_2-$, $-CH_2NH-$, $-NHCH_2-$, -CH=N-, -N=CH-, $-CH_2O-$ and $-OCH_2-$;

each R^6 is independently from each other, selected from the group of hydroxy, amino, nitro, cyano, halo, carboxyl, alkyl, Ar, alkyloxy, Ar-oxy, alkylcarbonyloxy, alkyloxycarbonyl, alkylthio, mono- and di(alkyl)amino, alkylcarbonylamino, mono- and di(alkyl)aminocarbonyl, mono- and di(alkyl)aminocarbonyloxy, mono- and di(alkyl)aminoalkyloxy ; or

two vicinal radicals R^6 may be taken together to form a bivalent radical $-R^6-R^6-$ selected from the group of $-CH_2-CH_2-O-$, $-O-CH_2-CH_2-$, $-O-CH_2-C(=O)-$, $-C(=O)-CH_2-O-$, $-O-CH_2-O-$, $-CH_2-O-CH_2-$, $-O-CH_2-CH_2-O-$, -CH=CH-CH=CH-, -CH=CH-CH=N-, -CH=CH-N=CH-, -CH=N-CH=CH-, -N=CH-CH=CH-, $-CH_2-CH_2-CH_2-$, $-CH_2-CH_2-C(=O)-$, $-C(=O)-CH_2-CH_2-$, $-CH_2-C(=O)-CH_2-$ and

$-CH_2-CH_2-CH_2-CH_2-$ and

R^{16} is selected from the group of hydrogen, alkyl, Ar and Ar-alkyl.

3. A compound according to claim 2, characterized in that X = O ; m = 1 ; B is a radical according to Formula (B-a) or (B-b), Pir is a radical according to Formula (IIa) wherein n = 0 ; R^3 is a radical according to according to any one of Formula (IIIa), (IIIb) or (IIIc) wherein d is a double bond while Z is a trivalent radical of formula =CH- or =C(alkyl)- ; A is a phenyl ring ; R^4 is hydrogen or alkyl ; R^5 and R^{16} are each hydrogen ; R^6 is hydrogen or halo and p = 1.

4. A compound according to any one of claims 1 to 3, characterized in that Het is selected from the group of pyridinyl, thienyl and pyrrolyl, each radical optionally substituted on a N atom with a radical selected from the group of hydrogen, alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, alkyloxyalkyloxyalkyl, alkyloxycarbonylalkyl, alkylcarbonyl, alkyloxycarbonyl and alkyloxyalkylcarbonyl.

5. A compound which is degraded *in vivo* to yield a compound according to any one of claims 1 to 4.

6. A compound according to any one of claims 1 to 5 for use as a medicine.

7. The use of a compound according to any one of claims 1 to 5 for the manufacture of a medicament for treating depression, anxiety, movement disorders, psychosis, Parkinson's disease and body weight disorders.

8. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and, as active ingredient a therapeutically effective amount of a compound according to any one of claims 1 to 5.

9. A process for making a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 8, comprising mixing a compound according to any one of claims 1 to 5 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

10. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and, as active ingredient a therapeutically effective amount of a compound according to any one of claims 1 to 5 and one or more other compounds selected from the group of antidepressants, anxiolytics, anti-

psychotics and anti-Parkinson's disease drugs.

11. The use of a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 10 for the manufacture of a medicament to improve efficacy and/or onset of action in the treatment of depression, anxiety, movement disorders, psychosis, Parkinson'sdisease and body weight disorders.

12. The use of a compound according to any one of claims 1 to 5 for the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment and/or prophylaxis of depression, anxiety, movement disorders, psychosis, Parkinson's disease and body weight disorders, said treatment comprising the simultaneous or sequential administration of a compound according to any one of claims 1 to 5 and one or more other compounds selected from the group of antidepressants, anxiolytics, antipsychotics and anti-Parkinson's drugs.

13. A process for making a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 10, comprising mixing a compound according to any one of claims 1 to 5 and a compound selected from the group of antidepressants, anxiolytics, antipsychotics and anti-Parkinson's disease drugs and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.